A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

The Board of Education has almost the whole question of reform still before it. Ex-pectation had been general that much would be done this fall, but the members who are to take the most active part in discussing the various changes which will be proposed are quite unanimous in agreeing now that the great work will not come up in full until after the new members shall have been installed in January and the President and other officers elected for 1891. The agitation will then be increased, and the subject will be brought to the attention of the School Commissioners with a force that has not marked the reform movement since the days when H. Walter Webb and Henry L. Sprague were in the Board.

as has already been indicated in THE BUN there are some members of the Board of Education who intend to auggest radical changes in the course of study, both as it affects the child who is able to go through school to the completion of a collegiate course, and also the child who can go no further than the highest grade in the primary department. One of the members has mapped out roughly the changes which he thinks should be made. His plan will a ready for publication in a short time. Anhe wants to see done and that is, such an alering of the course of study, such a redisributing of the teachers, and such a reapporioning of the school space that the primary hudren will get more out of the system than

tributing of the teachers, and such a reapportioning of the school space that the primary children will get more out of the system than the system cas give to them now.

Another thing that the Board will have to at upon—and this has aiready been proposed—is Mr. Gerard's schoeme for the consolidation of certain schools. This is something which was discussed in The Sun two veare ago. Mr. Gerard has obtained some fresh figures upon the subject, and has shown that there are wards where more schoolhouses are maintained than are necessary, and where before very long the population will become so small that there will scarcely be any need of school buildings at all. Mr. Gerard's idea is that wherever the movement of population has been such as to leave a ward with comparatively few children near a ward with schools only partly filled, the buildings in the first ward shall be sold, and the children sent to fill the houses in the second ward, it is estimated that this may be done without any great inconvenience to the children and at the same time with a very large saying of school money. Mr. Gerard wishes to make each school building count, and to further this desire he proposes that in the upper wards children shall be compelled to attend the schools in their own neighborhood, provided there be room for them. Curiously enough, the Board of Education has permitted children to go outside of their own wards in order to enjoy the privileges found in some of the newer buildings. More than this, fathers and mothers, who were taught by some special teacher when they were children, now send their children to the same teacher even though his school may be two or three miles away.

All these things and the whole question of revising the teachers' salary by-laws will be presented to the Board or waiting before they begin any pronounced movement in school affairs. For three years a number of men and quite a larger number of women have been organized both formally and informally in the interest of school report. This outside eleme The last case tight by the Court was that of the subject and has shown that there are the subject than are necessary, and whose being the property plant of the court of almost than are necessary, and whose being the property plant of the court of

Besides the part which the Public Education Solisty proposes to play in the Education Solisty proposes to play in the Legislature will also take a hand in the matter. As Mayor Grant and some of the School Commissioners agreed when the question was before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, one of the bills which ought to be submitted at Albany his winter is one which will relieve the School Department of the expense of maintaining the Nantical School. Mayor Grant was scempnatio in his criticism of this branch of the public selection of the submitted at the submitted at the whole amount asked for 1891 almost chiev who the condition that the law bearing upon the submitted and Apportionment but he has recently said that he is not so deeply interested in the schoolship St. Mary's but that he would be willing to see its control isken from the Board of Education. It the Nantical School of 27,000 a year. As Mayor Grant showed below the save as a expense of from \$25,000 to \$27,000 a year. As Mayor Grant showed below the save as a expense of from \$25,000 to \$27,000 a year. As Mayor Grant showed below the save and a expense of from \$25,000 to \$27,000 a year. As Mayor Grant showed below the Board of Fatimate, this sum would educate nearly 1800 primary children, whereas the money when used in the Nautical School printed to only about 180 boys. The Mayor death of the same of the second matter, the Legislature will also be asked to do something to about 180 to marked to do the same of the fatigue of the schools between the Board of Education and the various bodies of ward trustees. The confusion which exists, and the shifting of responsibility which is caused by the laws regulating the appointment of the schools between the Board of Education and the various bodies of ward trustees. The confusion which exists, and the shifting of responsibility which is caused by the laws regulating the proposition of the schools between the Board of Education and the various bodies of ward trustees. The confusion which exists and the s

teachers. The Roard of Education has few men who resilize that there will be considerable progress made if the \$100 by-law and the night rehool salary list can be satisfactorily settled in the budget for 1891. People who are not in the babit of attending the meetings of the Board of Education and its committees have no idea how much time has been given to these subjects. All sorts of delays and postponements have occurred, and the pattence and the time of the Commissioners and the teachers have been so taxed that subjects of greater importance have no received that consideration to which their imfortance entitles them. The Board of Education has plenty of work shead for 1891. It will be a great deal better litted to tackle this work of next year if it will wind up and clear out of the way these two questions about those who have been in the service for fourteen vears and are not getting \$750, and about those who are teaching at night and get only \$2 or \$3 for work that is worth a great deal better preparal than they were last month to explain the situation and the real need of the extra money asked. GUNS, CARRIAGES, AND PROJECTILES.

Basy and Valuable Work on the Naval

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Since the famous armor-plate trial at Annapolis there have been various other experiments on the same grounds which, although less sensational in result, have yet been important.

One of these is the test of the pneumatic gun carriage by a Boar I of Officers consisting of Capt. E. O. Matthews, Commander W. R. Bridgman, Lieut, C. G. Bowman, Ensign P. R. Alger. ether Commissioner has not yet brought his of this carriage it had shown some descheme into tangible form, but he knows what mended for adoption. More than four the Indians, 'Come back here; stoy on your years ago a Board, of which Capt. Howell was President, advised the purchase of She answered warily when asked where the a pneumatic carriage, and Congress approsubmitted by the manufacturing company for a pivot carriage, to be used with the eight-inch gun, on the principle that had already been | tion by the Court, the woman was sent to the applied to the fifty-four-ton gun at Sandy Hook. | guard house. Last year the carriage was tried at Annapolis Com. Mackenzie, Lieut, Schroeder, and Lieut, Staunton. Several rounds were fired with suc-

binds for the last lew years the price of nickel has gone down greatly, in spite of the growing demand, the Government has little apprehension that a corner will be attempted in it. In addition to the trials of guns and projectiles, the naval proving grounds here and on the new site at Indian Head will, for a year or two doubtless be the scene of many trials of armor plates, containing different alloys of nickel.

SALT WATER, WARM OR COLD.

Surface Temperatures Help Transatianti Sallors to Pick Their Routes. During the past summer efficers on the ocean liners have given much information to the Hy-drographic office at Washington about the sur-

face temperature of the ocean. Steamers have taken series of temperatures during their rapid passages acress the ocean and have forwarded them at once to Washington where the inform ation has been immediately printed on the pilot charts for the use of mariners.

Many people may be curious to know how can particularly benefit sailors to learn the can particularly beneat saliors to hear the temperature of the ocean surface. As a matter of fact, the navigators of the transatiantic liners pick their route very largely by the surface temperature. For instance, if they find that an incoming vessel reports a temperature of 80° in about latitude 40° north they know that the easierly Gulf Stream current is in that latitude, and they will be careful on returning to furope not to go further north, and thus strike the Labrador current, which will be against them. They are anxious to keep on their courney east in the Gulf Stream as long as it will bein them, and they therefore aim to cross the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, just where the Gulf Stream current of twenty or twenty-five miles a day will be with the vessel instead of against her.

Of course every little helps in making a big record, which is what all the ocean flyers are constantly striving for. The Gulf Stream contently striving for. The Gulf Stream is said to the Grand Banks. The large steamers burn about \$10 worth of coal an hour, and the help the Gulf Stream gives a vessel in one day may amount to about \$150. Last summer the northern limit of the Gulf Stream is said to have been considerably higher than usual. temperature of the ocean surface. As a mat-

The Boston Pilot Changes Hands. Boston, Nov. 14 .- The Boston Pilot has been purchased by Mr. Patrick Donahue, editor o

Loughue's Magazine, who owned the property a number of years ago. It passed out of Mr Donahue's hands when he became financially embarrassed. Archbishop Williams then too embarrassed. Archbishop Williams then took hold of the property and made the late John Boyle O'Reilly its editor. Under his management the paper made money rapidly. On the death of Mr. O Leilly the paper was left wholly in the Archbishop's hands. As the object for which he ha! taken it had been attained, he did not wish longer to continue in ownership. Mr. Donahue will take control at once. It is said that he will hold two-thirds of the stock (the paper is to be capitalized) and dispose of the remainder to friends.

Patni Accident on the M. and O.

BELLAIRE. Ohio, Nov. 14.-A collision oc curred on the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiread between east and west-bound freight trains killing John Watson, engineer, and James Fleisher, freman, James Barrett, a freman, was scaled so badly that he died an hour later. Thomas Burke another employee, was e-riously injuried about the head and cannot recour. Engines and was were completely wricked. The accident was caused by disregarding orders.

The Lades Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs. under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle yet effec-tual in acting on the hidneys, liver and bewein-adu.

THE INDIAND EXPROTED MILLERINGS. Trial of the Reputed Mether of Their Mea-plah-Chief Gall's Concervative Views.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Nov. 14. "Bring in the Virgin Mary," was the order of the Indian who officiated as balliff of the Indian court of which Chief John Grass and two other Sloux are members. Waltitawin (Scarlet Woman), the wife of Qikpoga and a member of the Walokpis band of Bioux, came fearlessly out from the crowd and stood gracefully before the railing, behind which sat the agent and his interpreter. Drawing herself to her full stature of nearly six feet, she told her name. Then, bending slightly forward, with her hand pointed upward, she said, in a lowtoned voice, with intense earnestness: " I am the mother of Christ, who is now upon

this earth making preparation for rebuilding it. The earth is to belong solely te his chosen people, and this continent is to be extended great sunset water. The eastern part of the continent will be abandoned, and in the western part great herds of buffalo will wander as in the days of long ago. With the disappearance of the whites from the earth will come the resurrection of all the Indians who now sleep, and forever more they will wander over the earth with no one to question their rights to kill the baffalo, none to say. Do this or I will put you in the guard house. With a gesture to attract the attention of Major McLaughlin, she drew an imaginary line

upon the floor and stepped over it, saying: "In those days there will be no reservation, no messenger from the Great Father to say to Messiah now is, and refused to tell anything about the ghost dance beyond the fact that she

had been proclaimed by the members of the or-

der to be the Virgin Mary. Pending considera-

The last case tried by the Court was that of by a Board consisting of Capt. Howell, Lieut. | an Indian who belongs on the Rosebud reservation, and was found wandering about among the Indians of Standing Rock without

7.000 Awarded Her by a Divorce Court. PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 14.-Eva Katherine Clapp of Athol, Mass., who is said to be a on the steamer San Blas, handsome woman of 30 years of age and an authoress of national reputation' to-day began a suit in the United States Circuit Court against her divorced husband, Tilghman H. Mink, for \$7,000, which was awarded her in the Chicago Divorce Court in May last. Thirteen years ago Mrs. Mink, who was then fresh from a New England female college, met and loved Mr. Mink in Chicago and afterward married him. Soon afterward Mink was sued for breach of promise by a former housekeeper, to whom the jury gave \$5,000 damages Mrs. Mink and her husband lived to

keeper, to whom the jury gave \$5,000 damages. Mrs. Mink and her husband lived together soveral years and then separated. She alleged that he had abused her and her confidence. She went back to her Athol home and devoted herself to literature and wrote her first novel. "Mismated." Last spring, however, she began proceedings for diverge from her husband in Chicago, and the records of the Cook county courts show that a decree was granted her on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment and Mink's infidelity with his present housekeeper.

Mink, it is said, is worth \$30,000, and is one of Allentown's leading families. In awarding the diverce, the Chicago Court decree \$7,000 damages to Mrs. Mink in lieu of a weekly alimony, it being the custom of the Chicago courts to decree lumn sums of alimony, and permitted Mrs. Mink to resume her maiden name.

Mrs. Mink, a Miss Eva Katherine Clapp, then resumed her literary work, and has just completed her latest novel. "A Bright Future." Both of these novels, her counsel said yesterday, will be offered in evidence in the suit to show the condition of her mind before and after the divorce.

GONE TO ENGLAND TO DIE.

A Congo Native Wishes the Doctors to Dissect Rim After Beath.

A native of the Congo named Mandombi, who is a convert of the missionaries, has just arrived in England, feeling perfectly sure that he is soon to die. The purpose of his visit is to have a post-mortem examination held. In the hope that physicians may thus gain information which will be of benefit to his people. A very peculiar disease has afflicted the lower Conge for some time past. It is called the Conge for some time past. It is called the sleeping sickness, and it is now quite prevalent in many native towns. At Banza Manteks sixty membery of the little church have recently died of sleeping sickness. Nobody knows the cause of the disease, and Mandombi hopes that after his death the physicians will be able to learn the cause by dissecting his body. No remedy is known for it. The chief sympton is an overpowering desire to sleep, though in the severest cause mania is often developed.

Mrs. Ingham, a missionary's wife, writes that she does not think the disease is contagious, though many of the same family die of it. It sometimes is an two or three weeks, and sometimes a many years. It is a pitiful sight, in these Congo towns, to see young men and who, until recently, were in particulable, now sleeping their lives away and gradually growing weaker and weaker, until death comes to their relief.

A Sympathizing Policeman.

James Donovan, a soldier on Governor's sland, was married two weeks ago by Parson Schneider of Second avenue. Last week he came to town, unexpected, and broke into his wife's room at 91 First avenue. He found Albert Marcus of 111 Allen siteet there and was licking him when a policeman came in and arrested Marcus for disorderly conduct.

Use Pond's Extract for all lameness, sore

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROW IN A CATHOLIC CHURCH. The Priest Loudly Upbraiding the People

Saratoga, Nov. 14.—A disturbance occurred Messrs. Raymond & Whiteomh will send out in St. Peter's Catholic Church last Sunday. which has become so great a scandal that it has been reported to Bishop McNierny, who has called a Synod of Roman Catholic priests of the diocese of Albany, to be held on Dec. 2 at St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary in Troy, to investigate it. The venerable priest of St. Peter's Church is the Rev. Father John Mc-Menomy. It is charged that he lost his head during mass last Sunday, and a disgraceful scene followed. The particulars are told in the following interview with a veteran member of St. Peter's Church, Mr. Patrick Cogan:
"I have been paying pew rent in the Catholic

\$6 every three months, and now I pay \$32. I have occupied my present pew for a number of years. Last Sunday I went to church with my wife and daughter. It was the 10 o'clock service. We were a little late, and when we arrived Father John McMenomy was going about through the aisles, talking in a loud tone and upbraiding the people for not paying their pew rents. He had caused the choir to stop singing in order that he might be heard. He directly behind me, occupied by the Widow Burns and her son-in-law, James Do-Burns and her son-in-law, James Doherty. He accused Mrs. Burns of being in the wrong pew and of not having paid her ront. His language was very abusive. I had some little trouble with him three years ago, and I was in hopes he would pass me without saying anything. Since that time we have not spoken. But he paused at my pew and said:

"What did you sublet your pew for?"

"I looked up at him and said, "Go along."

"He repeated the question in an offensive manner, and I said, 'I have not let my pew.'

"He said, 'You lie.'

"He then insultingly asked, 'Who is that in your pew?'

"I turned and looked toward the end of the pew whore my wife was sitting to see if there

"He then insultingly asked. Who is that in your pew?"

"I turned and looked toward the end of the pew where my wife was sitting, to see if there was any one else in my pew. My wife was in the end and my daughter next to me, and no one else. I was so excited that I did not at once recognize my wife, as her face had changed so much by reason of the exciting conversation we were indulging in. When I did not answer at once the priest attempted to enter the pew and take my wife out. I pushed him back and said: 'Hold on there!' If he had not desisted I should have struck him, or any other living man, if I had known I would die in live minutes. He stepped back when my daughter said: 'That's my mother.' The priest then said: 'Why didn't you say that before and not be so pigheaded?' I then said to him: 'Go into the house and aleep it off.' He knew what I mean as well as you do. The priest then went to another part of the church and continued his abusive talk, until his servant. Frank Jones, came in and took him out of the church.

"You know that we consider it a most unpardonable sin to speak a word during holy sacrament, and the priest's actions showed that he was not in his right mind. Had he been so he would not have done what he did."

In an interview by The Sun reporter with Father John McMenomy the priest said:

"It was a singular affair, and wholly unexpected and unpremeditated. It was the second Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying, and the Sunday of the term of new paying and the

VERY READY WITH FIREARMS. Gon. Sanches Seems to Think Nothing of Shooting People Down.

cording to Elihu Smead, a capitalist of Newton Mass., who arrived yesterday from Guatemaia

"From the accounts I received." said Mr. Smead, "Gen. Sanchez, the Guatemal chief of artillery, is a very determined, cold-blooded fellow. On one occasion, when he was going to a reception at the house of the Presiden of the Republic, two of his soldiers quarrelled. One killed the other. Sanchez heard the noise and went to investigate. The homicide told him what had happened and endeav ored to defend his conduct. Sanchez said: 'Well, both you men are better out of the way, go and join the other.' and he pulled his re-volver and shot the man dead. Then he went

go and join the other," and he pulled his revolver and shot the man dead. Then he went in an off-hand way that two of his men had had a row, and he had shot one of them, and then sat down to dinner. This story is from the President's daughter.

"During the Guatemala-Balvador war several American telegraph operators in Guatemala were trying to keep up communication with the army. One of them told me that one day, when he and some of his companions were riding with Banchez, they passed a field in which some peons were working. Sanchez looked at them and said, in a careless way: "I wonder how my nerves are to-day?" Then he unslung his Winchester from his saddle, took alm, and bowled over one of the peons. The other ran for their lites. Banchez again drew a bead and knocked over another man. Then, apparently satisfied that his nerve was all right, he put back his riffe and rode on. "It is also said of him that in this war a drummer boy became homesick, blubbeted around Sanchez's tent, and asked permission to go bome. 'Yes, you may go home.'said tanchez, and without more ado he drew his revolver and shot the boy dead.

"On one occasion, when his artillery was surrounded in battle, the only escape was up an almost impassable hillside. Banchez ordered his men to scale it with their guns. He stayed behind, and as soon as a man began to straggle Sanohez shot him dead. He escapt of "Central Powers of Bistrict Assemblies

Restricting Powers of District Assemblic

DENVER, Nov. 14.—At to-day's session of the Knights of Labor Mr. Powderly had an amendment to the constitution adopted taking away from district assemblies the privilege of de claring boycotts or ordering strikes until the

Executive Board gives its final decision. District assemblies are also forbidden to suspend members until the General Board examine into the case. Hereafter all of the Board's decisions will be printed in foreign languages, and distributed throughout the worl. The election of the Board will be held on Monday. Boston Republican Nomination for Mayo Boston, Nov. 14.-The Republicans played into the hands of the Democrat sto-night in nominating as their candidate for May or, the Hon. Moody Merrill. Mayor Hart

or, the Hon. Moody merrill. Mayor Har was a candidate for renomination, but lost it by a vote of 107 to 131. The Democrate were afraid they would renominate Mayor Hart and that would have resulted in a close fight with a chance for Hart's election. It is conceeded to night that Mr. Nathan Matthewa, Jr. the Democratic nomines, will sweep everything before him at the coming municipal election.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS. Latest Information of Interest From All

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb will send out early next month. The date of departure from New York is Thursday, Dec. 11, and the party will go over the Rock Island and Santa Fé routes, visiting Chicago, Las Vegas, Hot Springs, and Sauta Fé, and arriving at The Raymond, or at Los Angeles, Saturday, Dec. 20. The train will be of the vestibuled pattern, and will have, in addition to the sleeping cars, a complete dining car service. San Diego, Redlands, Santa Barbara, Redondo Beach, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San José, Mount Hamilton, and San Rafael will be included in the list of places visited. There are four returning routes, with ten east-bound parties under special escort, and the tickets are equally good for use independently on any train. The ticket holder can exercise his own preferences in everything, selecting his own places of sojourn, and moving about as he pleases, the return tickets being good for use until July.

A despatch from Springfield, Ill., says articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day for the Chicago, l'axton and Cayuga Railroad Company. The capital stock is \$2,900,000. It is proposed to build a railroad from Paxton, Ford county, Ill., to Cayuga, Ind., The incorporators are George W. Cole, C. P. Johnston, Richard A. Allen, and Considine H. Willett of Chicago, and Stephen A. D. Clifton of Danville, Ill.

A Chicago despatch says: The controversy between the Union Pacific and Eastern connecting lines was the one subject under consideration at to-day's meeting of the Western and Northwestern divisions of the Western Freight Association. A vote showed that every road, with the exception of the Burlington, was at last leady to back down and accept the terms of the Union Pacific. Then arcse the important question whether action could be taken under the agreement without absolute unanimity. The discussion was animated, and at one time the existence of the association seemed threatened. Serious consequences were averted by an agreement to refer the whole matter to Chairman O-good, with a request that he submit a ruling on the subject to-morrow morning. The Burlington beople say that even if the Union Pacific succeeds in forcing the new divisions on its Omaha connections, the Burlington and Missouri River ine will continue to exchange trafic with the lines east of the river on the old basis.

The New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad is improving its roadway. It has double tracked four miles of the road between Paterson and Roobelle Park, and several more miles will be added to this during the coming season. Next spring the company intends to spend about \$125,000 on the treatle work and bridge crossing at the junction with the Erie road, west of the Bergen Tunnel. The tracks of the Susquehanna road cross those of the Erie on a treatle hearly 1,500 feet long. The Erie on a treatle hearly 1,500 feet long. The Susquehanna intends to creet an iron bridge with a clear span of 300 feet over the Erie's tracks, and to fill in the 500 feet of treatle approach on the west side of the bridge. The eastern wooden treatle will be replaced with an iron structure 500 feet long.

During the past season the company has put down rearly a dozen bridges one of them, at Riverside, costing \$20,000. The coal tonnage for the year ending Dec. 31 will be approximately \$50,000 tons, which is much in excess of last year. Next year, with the increased facilities, the company expects to handle a million fons. The New York, Susquehanna and Western

The resignation of J. H. Parsons as superintendent of the Busquehanna division of the Erie to go to a Western railroad creates a number of changes on the Erie. M. W. Maguire of the Western division will take Parsons's place on the Busquehanna, and J. P. Maguire, now superintendent of the New York and Greenwood Lake and Northern New Jersey railroads, goes to the Western division of the Erie. Mr. B. E. Moody, chief train despatcher of the Eastern division in Jersey City, succeeds J. F. Maguire.

Just south of the new depot of the Long Island Raifroad Company, in Long Island City, a brick building has been erected to accommo-date the electric plant that is being put in. It will consist of four tubular boilers, with a cawill consist of four tubular bollers, with a capacity of 320 horse power, two eighty horse power Westinghouse engines, and four dynamos with a capacity of 160 lights of 2,000 candle power each. Two of bollers will be used to supply steam heat for the station and offices, and also to keep the cars heated while they are standing in the yard detached from the locomotives, just before starting.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Gen. Sanchez, who is just now worrying President Boqran of Honduras and his followers, is a bad man, acassistant superintendent of the Long Island Railroad. Mr. Flich got his training on the Long Island Railroad, and was assistant superintendent whom he went West.

Trainmaster Donaldson will take Mr. Flich's place as acting superintendent of the New York, Fennsylvania and Ohio Railroad.

The Long Island Railroad is replacing the hand signal lamps on some of its divisions with a combination lamp placed on a post near the tracks. It has a large convex glass from something like a headlight, and it is equipped with a series of red and green glass slides, which can be slipped in na moment by the flagman. It does away with several lamps.

The Long Island Express Company will bring into the treasury of the railroad about \$400,000 gross earnings this year, compared with \$367,000 last year. The greatest increase has been during the summer months. The express company employs less than 500 men, and its expenses along the line are probably lower than those of any other express company, because railroad agents serve in a dual capacity.

These changes are announced in the Long Island Exp. ess Company for Nov. 15: Charles J. Van Zandt will be general agent at Long Island City with A. C. Woods, who takes charge of the financial department. William Smith, who used to have charge of the money. becomes baggagemaster.

W. R. Busenbach, general passenger agent of the Chicago, St. Paul and Ransas City Hall-road, has been made traffic manager, a new position, created for him. Assistant General Passenger Agent F. H. Lord takes Mr. Busen-bach's old place.

The general passenger agents of the trunk lines at their last mesting abolished tourist cars for good in this territory. They took similar action last spring, but the New England roads continued using them, and as the latter sent their cars over several of the trunk lines there was trouble about it.

A Patal Shot Fired in Revenge. Boston, Nov. 14.-Wilder Hutchins a stable

keeper at 84 Fleet street, was shot through the head this evening by Benjamin F. Taylor, a former employee. Although the bullet passed through the brain. Hutchins was alive at midnight, but death was expected momentarily, It was a cold-blooded murder, Tayor and nother man were arrested on Oct. 8 on a complaint made by Hutchins, on the charge of stealing grain, but when the case was tried a few days ago they were discharged. Since then Taylor has been seeking revenue. To day he bought a revolver and went to Hutchins's stable. Hutchins ordered him off the premises Taylor's reply was a bullet between the eyes. After firing the fatal shot Taylor cocked the weapon and kept at but the cowd that ran up at the sound of the shot. Then he backed off toward the police station, with the intention of surrendering himself, but he was arrested before reaching that place. He admitted that the shot was fired in revenue. plaint made by Hutchins, on the charge of

Says the Association's Officers Mobbed Him

Charles J. Lord. Secretary and Treasurer of the Granite State Provident Association, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Otto Menzel, a barber of 130 Park avenue, wh accuses him of having illegally appropriated election.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—7:23, 227 Amsterdam avenue, Feter J. Buckley's freetauram, damage \$1000; 2:56, 321 Delancey streef, Jehn Coyle's house, damage trifling; 11:00, 351 Kast Fifty-sixth street, Frank Quant's epartments damage \$100; 11:50, 1861 Second avenue, Greenwald Brothers' dry goods sters, damage \$25.

F. M.—10:40, 200 East Fifty fourth street, damage sight; 5:56, 362 Fifth avenue, as damage; 1:10, 187 Chrystis street, no damage; 1:10, 188 Safetis street, and Julius Landauer, offices of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not be narrosted. The complainant also accuses Percival G. S. Sawart and Julius Landauer, offices of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not be narrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation, of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation. On the same corporation, of the same corporation of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation of being accomplices. They have not been arrosted. The complainant asserts that after paying \$2.75 in an update of the same corporation of the same corp

OBITUARY. Ex-Sheriff Bernard Rellly, who "was the leader of the Tammany hosts of the Seven-

teenth ward in the palmy days of John Relly's domination, died at his residence.

320 East Twelfth street, at 4:10 o'clock yesterday atternoon. Mr. Reilly had been in poor health for two years, and sixteen days ago was attacked by pneumonia. He had lived forty years in the block where he died. His tuneral will be from the Church of the Nativity in Second avenue on Monday at 10% A. M. Mr. Reilly was born in Belurbet, county Cavan. Ireland, Jan. 1, 1829. He came to America in 1847, and was apprenticed to a wood carver. In 1848 he was put in charge of James Murphy's wholesale liquor store at Thirteenth street and First avenue, and after Mr. Murphy's death a few months later, he continued the business, retiring about twenty-five years ag.. In 1855 he was elected a Councilman from the Fifteenth district. When John Kelly was elected Sheriff, Mr. Reilly was made a deputy. He filled this place nine years and also represented the Tenth district in the Board of Aldermen in 1866 and 1867. In the Tilden campaign of 1876, Mr. Reilly was elected Sheriff, the Register and the County Clerk, Only the charges against the Sheriff, the Register and the County Clerk, Only the charges against Mr. Gumbleton prevailed. He was married about forty years ago to Miss Bridget Toal. She died about ten years later, leaving him two sons—William J. and Bernard Reilly, Jr. The latter is a lawyer at 245 Broadway and is the Tammany leader of the Fourteenth district. Three of Mr. Reilly's brothers are still alive. They are exclegister John Reilly. Thomas R. Reilly, the father of Albany's District Attorney, and Philip Reilly, who remained upon the family homestead in Ireland.

John H. Van Vechten of lort Jervis, a widely twenty-five years ago. In 1855 he was elected

triot Attorney, and Philip Reilly, who remained upon the family homestead in Ireland.

John H. Van Vechten of Port Jervia, a widely known railread mechanic, died at the New York Hospital on Thursday, aged 88 years. He was a native of Albany county, and learned the machinist's trade at the New York Central Railroad shops at Albany. Later he was for eleven years master mechanic in charge of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company's principal shops at Meadville, Pa. In 1871 he was appointed master mechanic of the Erie Railroad Company's shops at Port Jervis, which post he filled for seventeen years and until compelled to resign by ill health. He came from his home to the hospital to undergo a surgical operation for the removal of a malignant tumor from the neck, and failed to raily from the effects of the operation. He leaves a wildow.

Mrs. Mary W. Halliday, the wife of the flev, S. B. Halliday, who was for many years Mr. Beecher's assistant in Plymouth Church, and who is the pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church in Herkimer street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday night at 77 Heks street, in her 86th year. The couple had been married fifty-seven years. Mrs. Halliday was a school teacher in sarly life. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and many members of Plymouth Church called at the house yesterday. Mrs. Halliday had seven children, but only three survive her, Frank 8, Halliday and Amy E. and Heien D. Halliday. The funeral services will be held at the house his afternoon, the Roy, J. G. Roberts of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church officiating and the Rey, Dr. Edward Beecher assisting.

Thomas Porter, a well-known commission merchant, of this city, dropped dead at his

ciating and the Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher assisting.

Thomas Porter, a well-known commission merchant of this city, dropped dead at his home in Montelair resterday morning. Mr. Porter was senior member of the dry goods commission house of Porter Bros. & Co., at 78 Worth street, and was also a director in the National Shee and Leather Blank. He was born in Waterbury, Com., 60 years ago, but at an early ago came to this city and started in the button business. In 1830 he, together with his brother, formed the firm of which he was a member at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and one son.

Nathaniel Boyd, a retired New York merchant, died in Clinton, N. J., on Wednesday, aged 73 years. He was a native of Orange county, and came to New York when young and engaged in the flour and grain trade. He retired from trade about eighteen years ago and settled in Clinton, where he became a director of the Clinton, where he became a director of the Clinton National Bank. He leaves a large fortune and four daughters.

William Sheehan died on Thursday at his

and settled in Clinton, where he became a director of the Clinton National Bank. He leaves a large fortune and four daughters.

William Sheshan died on Thursday at his home, 297 Broadway, Brooklyn. He was born in county Cark, Ireland, and was in his 60th year. He came to America when he was a young man. He was a war veteran and a member of Mansfleid Post. G. A. R., of Brooklyn. The veterans will follow his remains to the grave to-morrow.

William Goodwin Moody died of heart disease on Thursday morning in the flat cocupied by him at 121 West Twenty-eighth street. He leaves a wife and child. In 1883 Moody wrote the book entitled "Land and Labor in America." In the recent Federal census he was employed under Superintendent Forter as a clerk.

Frank Honke died at his home in Hastings of typhoid lever on Thursday night. He was a graduate of the school of mines of Columbia College, and recently was made one of the draughtsmen in the civil engineer's office of the New Fork Central Railroad. The funeral will take blace at Hastings to-morrow.

Capt, Benjamin Fendall died on Thursday at his home. 152 Maujer street, Brooklyn, of a compileation of diseases and old age. He was born in 1805 in the South, and he carned his title in the war. He was a member of Baltic Lodge, F. and A. M., and his brethren will conduct the ceremonies at his funeral to-morrow.

Albert T. Finney, a well-known and respected citizen of Flymouth, died on Thursday, He enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts in August, 1862, and remained in the service until the close of the war. He was a fine musician, and was promoted from company musician to leader of the regimental band.

John C. Stewart of Glens Falls, died on Thursday in the Follows of the War. He was connected with the Post Office Synthy, He was connected with the Post Office Synthy and the severed the city as the father of Mrs. M. H. Bradt, the wife of exhalter of Mrs. M. H. Bradt, the wife of exhalter of Mrs. M. H. Bradt, the wife of exhalter of Mrs. M. H. Bradt, the wife of exhalter of Mr

Ex-Councilman Charles' H. Lawton of New-port died on Friday. He was connected with the Post Office several years, served the city as member of the Common Council five years, and was a member of the Democratic City Committee.

Committee.

Mr. Samuel W. Loveland of Monsonville, N. H., in early life a school teacher in Vermont and afterward a soldier in the war of 1812, being wounded in the battle of Lundy's Lane, died on Thursday, aged 96.

Prof. John M. Edwards, formerly connected with an Ohio college, but for the past fifteen years a resident of Mariboro, Mass., died on Friday, at the age of 73, He was a native of Ohio.

Gilbert Peterson, for many years a resident of Lockport, N. Y., and well known through-out this State and at Washington as a contrac-tor on public works. died yesterday afternoon, Mr. John I. Eldridge a Boeton lawyer, resid-ing in Quincy, died suddenly in Quincy on Fri-day, aged 48 years. He was a graduate of Harvard and of the Harvard Law School. John J. Landrum, Internal Revenue Collector for the Sixth Kentucky district, died at Cov-ington, Ky., on Thursday night. Mr. E. B. Campbell, a retired business man of Brattleboro, Vt., died on Thursday, aged 74

John D. Delille, the American Consul at Bristol, England, died yesterday.

An African Fable.

Emin Pasha tells this fable of the African

negroes: Rubanga Uukette, the Great Spirit. called together all grass-eating animals and explained to them that he was about to give them a king. The elephant and rhinoceros would not do because they had too big bellies and ate grass themselves. He would,

lies and ate grass themselves. He would, therefore, appoint the lion king, and forbid him to eat his subjects. So it was done. In a few days the lion became hungry and asked the hyena for advice as to the best way of stilling his hunger. The hyena said: You may not eat your subjects, but you may ent their children.' A few minutes later the child of a highly respected boar that was ill in bed came to the lion to ask after his health. The lion petted the child, killed it, and ate it. The boar became worried by the long absence of the first child, and so sent another one to find it. This one, too, was killed and eaten by the llon. When the boar learned all this he called an assembly of all grass-cating animals and induced them to forsake the lion, who to this day has remained their most hated enemy.

The D. K. E. Reception.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity con-tinued the business sessions of its forty-fourth convention at the D. K. E. club house all day yesterday. The closing session will be held resterday. The closing session will be held this morning. Last night a reception and ball were given to the delegates at Lenox Lyceum. It was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the character in fraternity history. The front decorations of the Lyceum were tastily arranged. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Wager Swayne. Mrs. Joseph Choate, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and Mrs. William C. Whitney.

A committee of the striking piano varnishers met committee of the manufacturers in conference a Hast Fourierith street yesterday. William stein presided, and the conference lasted over two hours without result.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.



You can't bear the cold unless properly clad; you can, with our clothes on. because they are properly made, and you can bear our prices also - for instance, Suits specially for out-door wear, \$9 to \$15 include black cheviotsfor something better, with finer black cheviots \$16 to

The best made are \$24 to \$30-but then, they're all the best-for the price.

> HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,

Broadway and Canal Street. Open late this evening.

TO COPY TAMMANY.

Rhode Island Democrats Perfecting Their

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 14 .- Democratic activity throughout the State just now is something extraordinary. Encouraged by the result of the recent elections the party is undergoing a thorough and permanent organization in every city, town, and village. Tammany's system and methods are being taken as models in the larger places, and are looked upon with great

favor by the State Central Committee.

In the town of Lincoln, which has a population of 21,000, the Democratic leaders have divided the territory into sections. Each section is placed in charge of a captain. Each captain, in turn, divides his district, each of these sub-divisions being in charge of a lieutenant. The lieutenants report to the cap-tains and the captains to the town committee.

tains and the captains to the town committee. Similar thoroughness in organization is being observed in Providence, Newport, Woonsocket, and elsewhers.

There is little doubt that the Democracy of the Second Congress district will triumphantly return Charles H. Page at the special election. Mr. Page received a piurality the other day, but lacked a majority. The next time it will be meroly a question as to the size of his majority. Victory is in the air and in the blood of the Democracy of the State and district.

"Os ar Lapham will go from Rhode Island to the next Congress," said Mr. Page yesterday, "and I will go with him." This is but a sample of the confidence displayed. One thing is certain, Rhode Island must never again be placed in the "sure" Republican column, nor must she be classified as doubtful. She is neither, but has abandoned Republicaniam and doubt forever. The State is now solidly, unitedly Democratic. Every State officer, from Governor down, is a Democratic, the General Assembly is Democratic on joint ballot; all the cities are naturally Pemocratic. The great mill towns spurn the party of McKinley, Reed, and Quay. All the daily pagers in Providence are opposed to the Republican party and likely to remain so. It will be a cold winter for the G.O. P. hereabouts.

USED THEIR FISTS.

Sculptor Hudson and a Permer Member of the Board of Education Arrested. Charles H. Davids, engineer and inventor,

tion and Past Commander of Hamilton Post, G. A. R., residing at 722 Quincy street, Brooklyn, was arrested in that city last evening for lighting in the street. His companion in misfortune was W. J. Hudson, a sculptor of 56 South Third street. The men had been passengers in the same ferry boat from Twenty-third street. New York.

When the boat made fast on the Brooklyn side every one crowded to get off at once. Mr. Mr. Davids expostulated Mr. Hudson tried to apologize, when some one in the crowd pushed him against Mr. Davids again, and the latter, believing that the injury was purposely inlicted, used language more forcible than po-

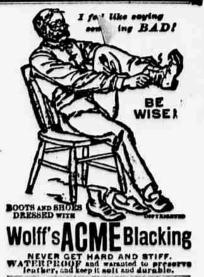
flicted, used language more forcible than polite.

Mr. Hudson retorted in kind, and when the
men reached the street Mr. Davis is wrath was
at white heat. He took up a command that position on the stens is ading to the elevated road
station and chail need Mr. Hudson to ome on.
Mr. Hudson came on, and was doing his best
to distodge Mr. David from his nost of vantage when Policeman Brinkerhoff appeared.

The policeman in deference to the good
clothes of the combatants, tried to set as a
peacemaker and advise the men to go home
quietly. Mr. Davids insisted on the officer arresting Mr. Hudson for assaulting him, and
the obliging policeman took them both to the
station house, where he made a charge against
them of fighting. Sergeant Hardy heard both
men tell their stories and detained them.
Friends appeared shortly afterward and gave
ball for their appearance is fore Justice Goesting to-day.

Haryard's Glee Club to Go West, CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 14.-After months of pleading with the powers that be the glee club has at last secured permission from the faculty to take a Christmas trip through the West. The ground on which the faculty's refusal has been based in the past was that such a trip savored too much of advertising, and it was considered beneath the dignity of Harvard College to rebeneath the dignity of Harvard College to resort to any such scheme. But now the glee club has secured the long desired permit, and a successful trip seems assured.

Some of the sporting men in college are inclined to growl a little at this favor shown the glee club, but they are going to use this action of the faculty as an argument in invor of their own expeditions. They say that they should be allowed to go outside of New England as well as the glee club. If the faculty are weakening on this matter, New Yorkers may yet see Harvard's athletes in various contests.



WILL STAIN GLOD A NEW PURNITURE WILL STAIN GLADS AND CHIMAWARE WILL STAIN THWARE WILL STAIN YOUR GLO BARKETS WILL STAIN YOUR GLO BARKETS CORN AND CHIMA STAIN YOUR GLOS AND CHIMA STAIN YOUR GLO